PWS Exercises correction 1

### PWS01: Powershell Basics Lab 0

Important: RESPECT the naming convention, follow this step by step procedure

#### Create a test environment

Use Remote Desktop to connect to the following machines. IP are given by your instructor.

10.120.233."ip1" (Server)

10.120.233."ip2" (Workstation)

10.120.233."ip3" (Workstation)

#### **IP Config**

Use the following IP Static configuration on the 3 machines.

□IP address: 10.120.233.ip1-ip3
□Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
□Default Gateway: 10.120.233.70

□DNS:

☐ DC:127.0.0.1

☐ Workstations: 10.120.233.ip1

#### Set roles - join the domain

□Rename the Server to PowerServer01

□Run the DC promo Command (Missing files are in c:\temp)

□Domain Name: PowershellX.course (X = number given by your instructor)

□Rename 2 workstations in PowerWks01 & PowerWks02 + Restart

□Place them the in the domain + restart

## Install .net Framework on PowerWks01 only → create a management workstation with all tools

□. RSAT

## **Change firewall policy settings**

Disable your firewall via Administrative template - Network - Network Connection- Windows Firewall.

#### Users

□Create 2 domain users: PwsUser01 & PwsUser02 □Create a domain admin: PWSDomainAdmin

#### Install Powershell V2 on PowerWks01 ONLY (Only on XP Workstation)

Log as PWSDomainAdmin and install the following components:

□Remove Powershell 1.0 (on XP)

□Windows Management Core Framework (Windows PowerShell 2.0, WinRM 2.0, and BITS 4.0) in WindowsXP-KB968930-x86-ENG.exe

### <u>Firewall</u>

□Update your policies on PowerWks01 and PowerWks02 (gpupdate /force)

□Check: Your firewall is shut down.

PWS Exercices correction 2

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PWS Exercises correction 3

# PWS01: Powershell Basics Lab 1

1. Get a list of all commands containing the verb get.

Get-Command -Verb Get

2. Get a list of all commands containing the noun item.

Get-Command -Noun Item

3. Get the list of examples for the get-service cmdlet.

Get-Help Get-Service -Examples

4. Get a list of aliases in PowerShell.

Get-Alias

5. Get a list of methods that can be invoked for a service.

Get-Service | Get-Member – Member Type Method

6. Create an alias for launching notepad.

Set-Alias -Name np -Value notepad

7. Get a list of all commands an their syntaxes containing the verb start

Get-Command -Syntax -Verb Start

8. Get the help about redirection.

Get-Help about\_redirection

9. Syntax for IF Command

Get-Help about\_if

10 . Which parameter(s) is/are compulsory in the « Get-Command » command ?

None

11. Get a list of the properties of the Date object.

get-date | get-member -MemberType properties

PWS Exercices correction 4

# Powershell Basics Lab 2

1.Get a list of all services and their Name, Staus, DisplayName and ServiceType.

Get-Service | Format-List - Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType

2.Get a table of all services and their Name, Status, displayname and servicetype.Make sure everything is displayed completely .

Get-Service | Format-Table –Wrap –Autosize –Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType

3. Organize your service table by status.

Get-Service | Format-Table –Wrap –Autosize –Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType -GroupBy Status

4.Append the result of exercise 3 to "c:\temp\services.txt". Use 2 methods.

Get-Service | Format-Table –Wrap –Autosize –Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType -GroupBy Status | Out-File –FilePath c:\temp\services.txt -Append

Get-Service | Format-Table –Wrap –Autosize –Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType -GroupBy Status >> c:\temp\services.txt

5.Send errors of the following command to "c:\temp\errors.txt": Get-Command –Name test

Get-Command –Name test 2> c:\temp\errors.txt

PWS Exercices correction 5

## Powershell Basics Lab 3

 List all files and folder in the Windows directory. Get-ChildItem –Path C:\Windows –Recurse Is C:\Windows –Recurse dir C:\Windows –Recurse

2. List all files and folder in the Windows directory but make sure the datas are displayed one page at time.

Get-ChildItem -Path C:\Windows -Recurse | Out-Host -Paging

3. List hidden files.

Get-ChildItem -Path C:\Windows -Recurse -Force

4. List all .log files in the Windows directory

Get-ChildItem -Path C:\Windows -Recurse -Name \*.log

5. Create a folder on the C: drive.

New-Item -Path C:\Folder1 -ItemType Directory

6. Create a file in this folder.

New-Item —Path C:\Folder1\file1.txt —ItemType File

- 7. Create a registry key in HKLM:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion New-Item -Path HKLM:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\newKey
- 8. Rename your file.

Rename-Item -Path C:\Folder1\file1.txt newName.txt

9. Copy your folder including all of its content.

Copy-Item -Path C:\Folder1 -Destination C:\Temp\Folder1 -Recurse -Force

10. Delete the registry key you just created.

\*\*Remove-Item -Path HKLM:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\newKey

11. Read the content of the Windows Updates log file and select the « added updates » Get-Content \$env:windir\windowsupdate.log | Select-String "Added update"

# Powershell Basics Lab 4

## 1..NET Objects

- a. Create a new instance of the System.Diagnostics.EventLog class for the system log on your machine
   \$sysLog = New-Object TypeName System.Diagnostics.EventLog ArgumentList "System"
- b. Display the log content by page \$sysLog.Entries | Out-Host -Paging
- c. Clean the log \$sysLog.Clear()

## 2.COM Objects

- a. Create a desktop shortcut using the COM object
  - i. Create the shortcut.
     \$WshShell = New-Object -ComObject Wscript.Shell
     \$link = \$WshShell.CreateShortcut("\$Home/Desktop/example.lnk")
  - ii. Add a link to notepad \$link.TargetPath = notepad \$link.Save()
- b. Create a network drive to "\\server04\\data" using the COM object \$WshNet = New-Object -ComObject Wscript.Network \$WshNet.MapNetworkDrive("z:","\\server04\\data")
- c. List the content of the c:\temp directory using COM object \$fso = New-Object -ComObject Scripting.FileSystemObject \$temp = \$fso.GetFolder("c:\temp") \$temp.Files

#### 3.Static classes

a. What is 24 to the power 5? [System.Math]::Pow(24,5)

### 4.WMI Objects

a. List all drivers that are running (Win32\_SystemDriver) Get-WmiObject Win32\_SystemDriver

## Powershell Basics Lab 5

1.Get a table of all services and their name, Status, DisplayName and ServiceType. Organize your service table by status then by name.

Get-Service | Sort-Object – Property Status, Name | Format-Table – Property Name, Status, DisplayName, ServiceType – Autosize - Wrap

2.List all drivers that are running (Win32\_SystemDriver)

Get-WMIObject Win32\_SystemDriver | Where-Object {\$\_.State -eq "Running"} | Format-Table -Autosize

3.List all drivers that are running and have a startup type set to manual. Get-WMIObject Win32\_SystemDriver | Where-Object {\$\_.State -eq "Running" -and \$\_.StartMode -eq "Manual"} | Format-Table -Autosize

4.List all file in C:\temp with a size greater than 2MB

Get-ChildItem -Path c:\temp | Where-Object {\$ .Length -gt 1024\*1024\*2}

5.List all file in C:\temp with a size greater than 2MB. Display only the name and the size in MB.

Get-ChildItem -Path c:\temp | Where-Object {\\$\_.Length -gt 1024\*1024\*2} | Select-Object -Property Name, Length | ForEach-Object -Process {\\$\_.Length = (\\$\_.Length)/1024/1024); Write-Host \\$\_.Name \\$\_.length}

OR

Get-ChildItem -Path c:\temp | Where-Object {\\$\_.Length -gt 1024\*1024\*2} | Select-Object - Property Name, Length | ForEach-Object -Process {\\$\_.Length = (\\$\_.Length)/1024/1024); \\$\_.}

# Powershell Operators and Expressions Lab 1

# 1. Arithmetic operators

- a. 2 + "123" "2" + 123
  - 2 + "abc"
  - "2" + "abc"
- b. "abc" \* 1

C.

- "abc" \* 2 \$a = 1,2,3
  - \$a = \$a \* 2 "\$a"
- d. "123" / 4 123 / "4" "123" /"4"

# 2. Assignment operators

- a. Swap to variables in 1 line of code(\$a = 1, \$b = 2)
- a, b = b, a
- b. Assign multiple variables in one operation
  - \$a = 1
  - b = a + 1
  - c = a + 2
- c = (b = ((a = 1) + 1)) + 1

# 3. Comparison operators

- a. 01 -eq 001
  - 01 -eq "001"
  - "01" -eq 001
- b. "abc" -eq "ABC "
  - "abc" -ieq "ABC "
  - " abc" -ceq "ABC"

# 4. Compare collections

- a. 1,2,3,1,2,3 -eq 2
- b. 1,"2",3,2,"1" -eq "2"
- c. 1,"02",3,02,"1" -eq "2"
- d. 1,"02",3,02,"1" -contains "02"

## Powershell Operators and Expressions Lab 1 (Suite)

### 5. Pattern matching

Use the –match operator and a regular expression

- a. \$town = "brussels", "london", "paris", "copenhage", "helsinki"
  - 1. To find a town beginning by letter « h » or « p »

\$town -match "^(h|p)"

- → paris,helsinki
- 2. To find a town containing "ha"

\$town -match "ha"

- → copenhage
- 3. To find a town finishing by « s »

\$town -match "s\$"

- → brussels, paris
- b. \$number = "12345","73777","61342","89899","67612","8b0ef" ","42",
  - 1. To find a sequence beginning with a number from 0 to 7

\$number -match "^[0-7]"

- → 12345, 73777,61342,67612
- 2. To find a sequence beginning with a digit

\$number -match "^\d"

- → all sequence
- 3. To find a sequence where second caracter is a not a digit

\$number -match "^.\D " or " ^.[^0-9]"

- → 8b0ef
- 4. To find sequences of 5 digits

\$number -match '^\d{5,}'

- → all sequence exempt « 42 »
- c. \$exception = "dollar\$", "dollars"

To find dollar written with the \$ caracter

**\$exception -match "dollar\\$"** → dollar\$

d. Create a statement to determine if the given string is formatted like a ip address

\$ip = " 10.120.253.22 "

\$ip -match " (25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.( 25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\b "

See regex rules for details

## # Lab 8 : Managing the windows Environment

### # 1. Start 3 powershell sessions.

Stop all powershell sessions except for the current session (use the variable \$PID).

Get-Process | Where-Object { (\$\_.processname -eq "powershell") -and (\$\_.id -ne \$PID)} | stop-process

### # 2. Restart the spooler service.

Restart-Service spooler -force

#### #3. List BIOS information.

Get a list of hotfixids for all installed hotfixes.

Display the user logged on to a specific computer.

Get-WmiObject -class Win32 bios

Get-WmiObject -class Win32\_QuickFixEngineering | Format-Table -property hotFixId

Get-WmiObject -class Win32\_ComputerSystem | Format-Table -property username

### 5. List the registry entries under the key

HKEY LM\software\microsoft\windows\currentversion.

List entry in this key.

Create a new registry entry.

Import-Module PsRemoteRegistry

Get-Command -module PsRemoteRegistry

Get-ChildItem hklm:software\microsoft\Windows\Current\Version

New-RegKey -key « software\microsoft\Windows\Current\Version » -name Subkey -passthru

6. Create a folder. Create a text file in this folder containing a list of foldernames. Create a local user and give that user read permission on the folder.

Create a small PS script that will create a new folder for each folder listed in the textfile. The permissions for these folders should be the same as on the first folder that you created.

```
$folders = Get-Content « c:\folders.txt »
$acl = Get-Acl c:\folder1
ForEach($f in $folders)
{
          New-Item « c:\$f » -itemType directory
          Set-Acl « c:\$f » -aclObject $acl
}
```

### # Lab 9 : Active Directory

- a. Download and install RSAT Remote Server Administration Tools = KB 958830 = Admipak on a Windows 2008 platform)
- b. Turn on the Active Directory Module for Powershell on Windows 7
  - a. Control Panel
  - b. Program and Features Remote Admin Service Tools, AD DS,.....Active Directory Module for Windows Powershell
- c. In Powershell Get a list of all modules installed on your workstation
- d. Import the Active Directory module in Powershell.
  - a. Import-Module ActiveDirectory
- e. Get a list of all commands available for this module
  - a. Get-Command -module ActiveDirectory
- 1. Get a list of all users in an OU (ex ou users in OU project100 in project100.trg)

Get-AdUser -filter \* -searchbase "ou=users,ou=project100,dc=project100,dc=trg"

2. For each user, display only the name

Get-AdUser -filter \* -searchbase "ou=users,ou=project100,dc=project100,dc=trg" | forEach-Object -process { \$\_.name }

- 3. Create a user with the following parameter:
- An encrypted password,name, description,displayname,GivenName,SamAccountName,UserPrincipal. A domain admin password must be requested during execution of the script.
- a: \$password = convertTo-SecureString "password" -asPlainText -force
- b: New-AdUser -Name "Automated User" -credential "project\administrator" -accountPassword \$password -description "Use created with Powershell" -diplayname "User" -GivenName "Auto1" UserPrincipalName "auto.bus1"
- 4. Enable the account you have just created

Enable-AdAccount -identity auto.b1

5. Create a group in Active Directory in the OU "project100" in the ou "group"

New-Adgroup -Name "PowershellGroup2" -SamACcountName Powershellgroup2 -groupcategory Security -GroupScope Global -DisplayName "PowerShell Group2" -path "ou=groups,ou=project100,dc=project100,dc=trg"

```
6. Create a script that create Users in Active Directory for a csv file.
If neccessary your instructor will provide you a csv file "users.csv"
# Import the Active Directory Powershell Module
Import-Module ActiveDirectory -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
# Specify the target OU for new users
$targetOU = "OU=Users,OU=MyOrganization,DC=mil2008,DC=course"
# Find the current domain info
$domdns = (Get-ADDomain).dnsroot # for UPN generation
# Specify the folder and CSV file to use
$importedFile = "C:\scripts\CSV\Users.csv"
# Set the password for all new users
$password = read-host "Enter password" -assecurestring
# Parse the import file and action each line
$users = Import-CSV $importedFile
$users # to display on console
foreach ($user in $users)
$samname = $user.samaccountname
$dplname = $user.displayname
$givname = $user.givenname
$surname = $user.sn
$upname = "$samname" + "@" +"$domdns"
New-ADUser -Name $dplname -SamAccountName $samname -DisplayName $dplname -givenname
   $givname -surname $surname -userprincipalname $upname -Path $targetou –Enabled $true –
   ChangePasswordAtLogon $true -AccountPassword $password
}
#All done
```

```
LAB 9: Scripting
# Write a script
# to ping all the IP adress of your domain
# if the computer responds,
# copy a presentation.txt on the local administrator's desktop
# Create a log file with the "unsuccessful computer"
# select folder to copy
$app = new-object -com Shell.Application
$folder = $app.BrowseForFolder(0, "Select Folder", 0, "C:\")
$folderSource = $folder.Self.Path
if ($folderSource -ne "") {write-host "You selected "$folderSource}
# Define Workstation
$firstWks = read-host -prompt "Enter your FIRST workstation number - ex: 01"
$lastWks = read-host -prompt "Enter your LAST workstation number - ex: 17"
$firstWks..$lastWks | foreach {
     # Check if host name $_ is < or > 10
     if ($_ -It 10) {
                                        $number = "0$ "
                        } else {
                                        $number = "$ "
       # set workstation name
       $workstation = "powerwks$number"
     # check if workstation ping or not
      $Ping = Get-WmiObject Win32_PingStatus -f "Address='$workstation'"
     echo " "
      if($Ping.StatusCode -ne 0) {
          echo ("$workstation is not pingable")
     } else {
          echo ("$workstation responds...")
          # copy bat file on host
          Copy-Item -Path $foldersource -destination "\\$workstation\c$\Documents and Settings\administrator\Desktop" -
recurse -force
          echo ("files copied...")
          }
   }
```